# Fireworks: Make Your Fourth of July Happy and Safe

Fireworks, picnics, parades and celebrations go together, especially during the Fourth of July. Fireworks are thrilling and beautiful… and dangerous. Here's how to keep your loved ones from getting burned or blinded.

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# Fireworks: General Safety Tips

- Never allow children to play with or ignite fireworks
- Read and follow all warnings and instructions
- Be sure other people are out of range before lighting fireworks.
- Only light fireworks on a smooth, flat surface away from the house, dry leaves, and flammable materials.
- Never try to relight fireworks that have not fully functioned.
- Keep a bucket of water in case of a malfunction or fire.
- Fireworks should be used only with extreme caution. Older children should be closely supervised, and younger children should not be allowed to play with fireworks.

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# Fireworks Safety: Typical Mishaps

Although most fireworks can be relatively safe with proper and careful usage, some fireworks, such as illegal fireworks, present substantial risks that can result in deaths, blindings, amputations and severe burns.

- **On the 4th of July 2002, a BU2 was injured when a Roman Candle didn't go off. As he looked down the barrel, the fireworks exploded, seriously injuring his face, eye and brain. He was placed on life support, but died after being taken off it.**

These mishaps were reported to the Consumer Product Safety Commission:

- An 8-year-old suffered 2nd and 3rd degree burns to her leg when a spark from a sparkler she was holding ignited her dress.
- A 19-year-old man was holding a large firecracker that exploded when it was lit. He lost the tips of his left index and middle fingers and broke his thumb. He underwent numerous surgeries.
- A 43-year-old man was struck in the eye when a bottle rocket went under his glasses and into his eye. After surgery, his vision was still blurry.

# Fireworks Safety: What's Illegal?

The Federal Hazardous Substances Act prohibits the sale of the most dangerous types of fireworks to consumers, including:

- large reloadable mortar shells
- cherry bombs
- aerial bombs
- M-80 salutes
- larger firecrackers containing more than two grains of powder
- mail-order kits designed to build these fireworks

All fireworks must carry a warning label describing necessary safety precautions and instructions for safe use.

# Fireworks Safety: Planning Your Own Show?

Before using fireworks, make sure they are permitted in your state or local area. Attending a professional display is the safest way to go.

Many states and local governments prohibit or limit consumer fireworks, formerly known as class C fireworks, which are the common fireworks and firecrackers sold for consumer use.

Consumer fireworks include shells and mortars, multiple tube devices, Roman Candles, rockets, sparklers, firecrackers with no more than 50 milligrams of powder and novelty items such as snakes and airplanes.

# Fireworks Safety: Who Gets Hurt?

According to the CPSC, fireworks accounted for approximately 9,500 injuries treated in U.S. hospital emergency rooms in the year 2001. Nearly 17 percent were eye-related.

- **Bystanders are injured more often than the people who fire off the fireworks.**
- **The highest injury estimates were for firecrackers (26%), rockets (21%) and sparklers (11%).**
- **Almost half (47%) of the injuries were to children under age 15.**
- **Sparklers can heat up to 1800 degrees Fahrenheit, hot enough to melt gold.**

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# Fireworks Safety: Who Gets Hurt?, cont.

- Parts of the body most often injured are the hands (32%), eyes (28%) and head/face (16%).
- Fireworks were responsible for 19 deaths in the first 10 months of 1999. There were four deaths from fireworks in 2001.
- Fireworks sent 6,300 people to the emergency room during the 1999 Fourth of July holiday period (June 23 to July 23).
- For children under the age of five, sparklers account for three-quarters of all fireworks injuries.

# Fireworks Safety: State Laws

33 States Allow Some Or All Types Of Consumer Fireworks (formerly known as Class C fireworks):

Alabama
Alaska
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indiana
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Michigan
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Oregon
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming
District of Columbia

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# Fireworks Safety: State Laws, cont.

Nevada Has No Fireworks Laws Except at County Level (CPSC regulations still apply)

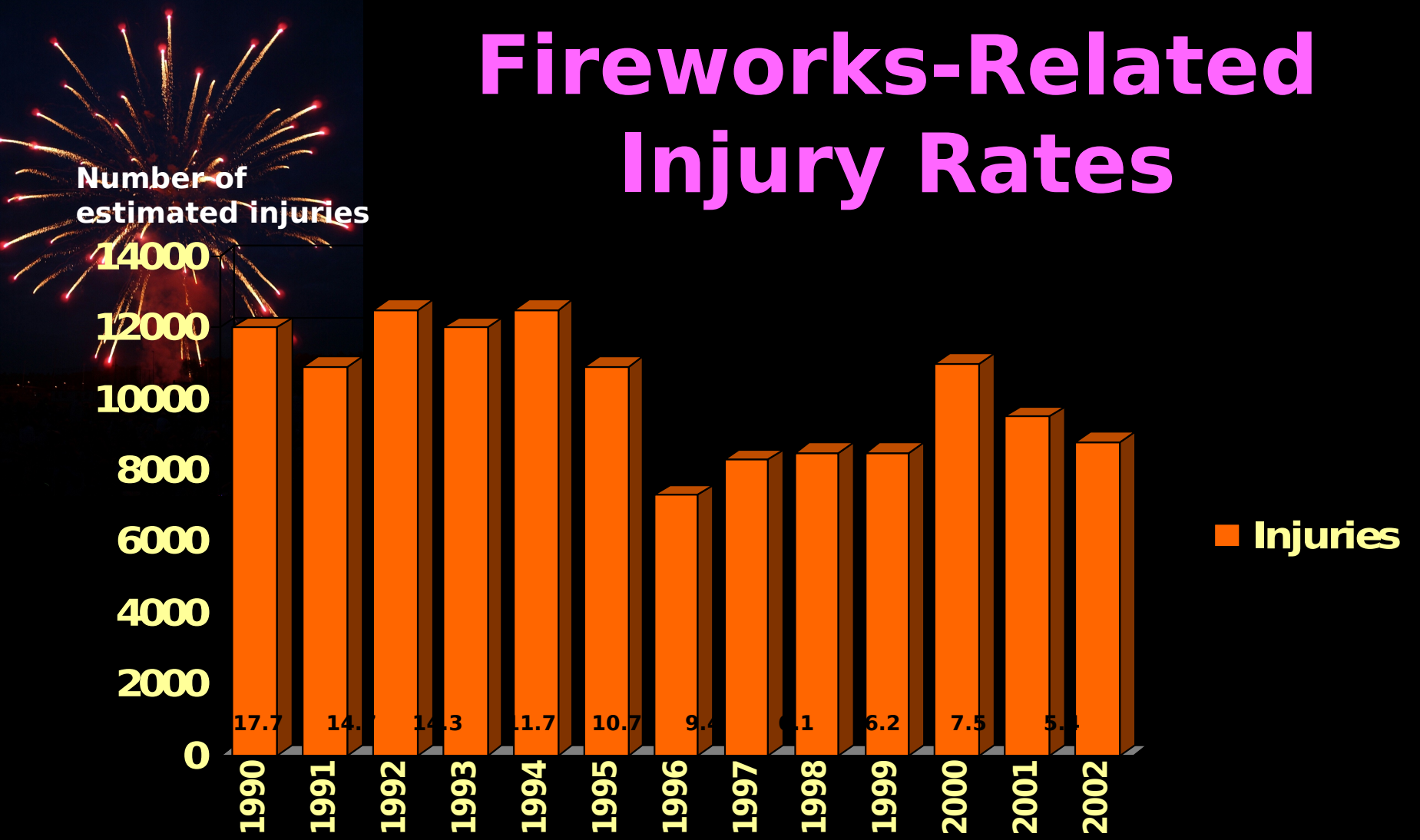
7 States Allow Only Sparklers and/or Other Novelties:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Connecticut | Illinois | Iowa |
| Maine | Maryland | Ohio |
| Pennsylvania | | |

9 States That Ban All Consumer Fireworks (Including Those Allowed By CPSC Regulations):

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Arizona | Delaware | Georgia |
| Massachusetts | Minnesota | New Jersey |
| New York | Rhode Island | Vermont |

# Fireworks-Related Injury Rates

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- Number in bar represents injuries per 100,000 pounds of fireworks
- Estimates derived from CPSC's Electronic Injury Surveillance System